



I. Days and Years

A. **Astronomy** - the study of the moon, stars, and other objects in space



B. Rotation - movement of a planet around its axis

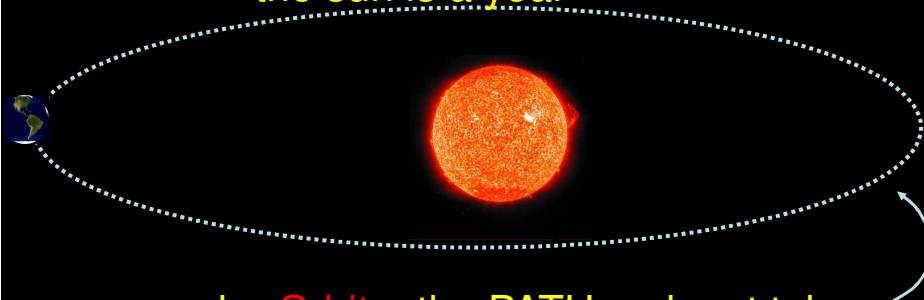
- a. **Axis** -
Imaginary line passing through the center of a planet and its poles



- b. Earth's rotation on its axis causes day and night

C. Revolution - movement of one object around another

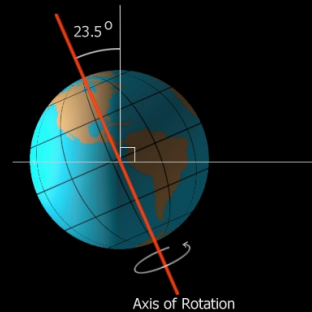
- a. One complete revolution around the sun is a year



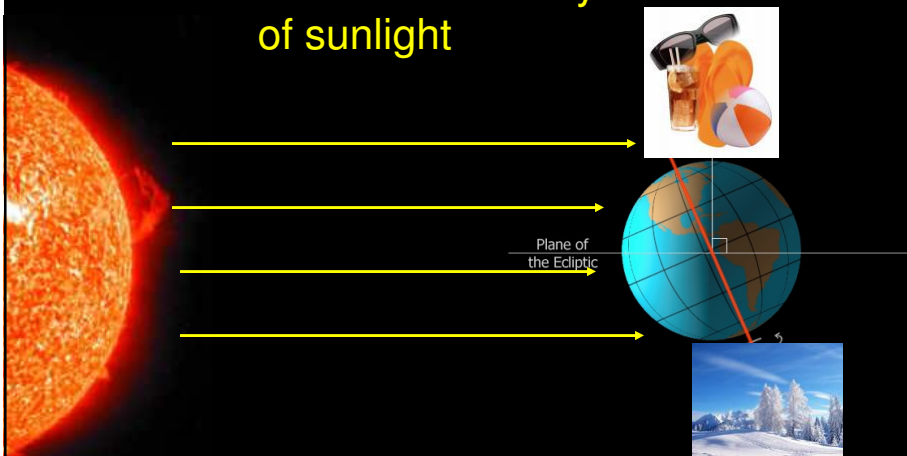
- b. **Orbit** - the PATH a planet takes around the Sun

II. Seasons on Earth

- A. Seasons are due to Earth being tilted on its axis (23.5°) as it moves around the sun

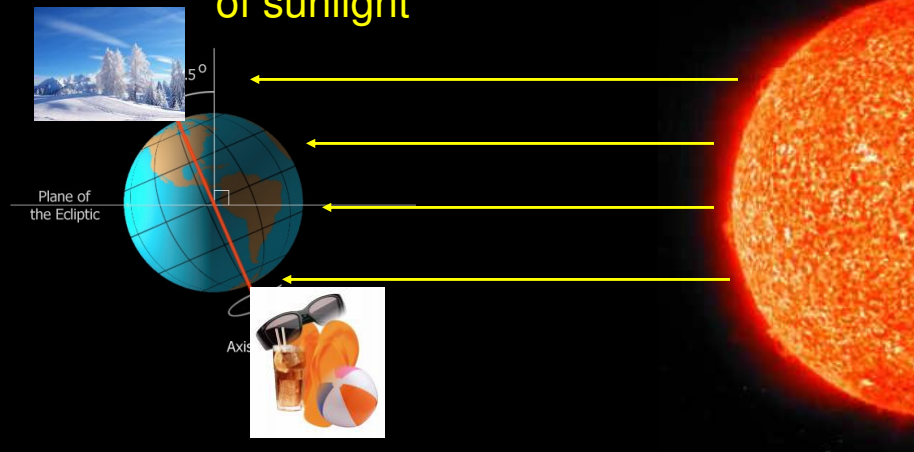


- B. Earth in June – summer in northern hemisphere; winter in southern
a. North - direct rays and more hours of sunlight



C. Earth in December – winter in northern hemisphere; summer in southern

a. North - Indirect rays and less hours of sunlight



D. **Solstice** - sun is directly overhead at 23.5° N or S (first day summer – June / winter - December)

E. **Equinox** - (means equal night) noon sun is directly over the equator; 12hr day-12hr night

a. **Vernal Equinox** - First day of Spring ~ March 21

b. **Autumnal Equinox** - First day of Fall ~ September 23